

Peter Sellers suffers heart attack

LONDON, July 22 (R) -- British film actor Peter Sellers tonight died after suffering a heart attack in a London hotel and he was preparing to fly to his bedside from the United States, a spokesman said. The Middlesex Hospital, which treated the 54-year-old comedian, told reporters he had been in intensive resuscitation in the accident and emergency unit and was later admitted to the intensive care unit. "The spokesman added, saying he understood that Mrs. Sellers, actress Lynne Frederick, intended to fly in to Los Angeles as soon as she could. Mr. Sellers, well known for his portrayal of a fumbling detective in the popular "Pink Panther" films, suffered a serious heart attack in 1964 and later a heart pacemaker fitted. Two months ago he had a slight stroke while working in Ireland but recovered sufficiently to attend the Cannes Film Festival.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Relatives of Arab inmates protest

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 22 (R) -- Relatives of 38 prisoners being force-fed in a southern Israel prison today demonstrated near the United States consulate in East Jerusalem to demand improved jail conditions. Prison authorities last week began force-feeding the 38, most of them serving life sentences for guerrilla activity, after they had been on hunger strike for five days. They were demanding improved conditions at the Nafha Prison, Israel's newest high security prison in the Naqab Desert, where they were transferred two months ago. Israeli forces today arrested three Arab youths from a Palestinian refugee camp in the occupied West Bank suspected of stoning an army patrol near Hebron, military sources said. None of the soldiers was hurt.

Page 5, Number 1417

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY JULY 23, 1980 — RAMADAN 11, 1400

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

EC launches fact-finder U.N., then Middle East

BRUSSELS, July 22 (R) -- The European Economic Community (EEC) today launched Luxembourg Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn on a fact-finding mission to the Middle East, expected to take him to eight countries of the region.

The foreign ministers of the Nine, discussing their Middle East moves in the light of their Venice declaration, intend to give Mr. Thorn a great deal of room for manoeuvre in his task, they said. He will probably choose to conduct it on his own, but with the understanding that he can consult experts from the eight other EEC countries. The aim of the EEC initiative is to try to maintain momentum in the search for peace in the region and explore what contribution Western Europe could make to a solution, they said. They said Mr. Thorn intends to visit Jordan, Egypt, Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Iraq. He will also have talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and intends to see representatives of the Palestinians in territories occupied by Israel. His intention is to make two or three trips to the region. His visit to Arab countries will not start before mid-August, after the end of the Muslim fast of Ramadan, they said. Some EEC countries have expressed concern that the EEC mission should not be seen as cutting across the U.S.-inspired Camp David peace process. Diplomatic sources said today it has always been understood that the Nine would consult the United States during their move. The EEC Middle East position rests on two principles -- the right to existence and to security of all the states of the region, including Israel, and recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. At Venice the EEC said for the first time that the PLO should be associated with negotiations for a comprehensive peace settlement.



Qasem leaves for U.N. session on Palestine

AMMAN, July 22 (JNA) -- Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem left for New York today to take part in the U.N. General Assembly's emergency session on the Palestine question. Jordan is participating in the emergency session to express its national stand and its commitment to the Palestine problem, the minister said in a pre-departure statement. Mr. Qasem, who is accompanied by a three-member delegation to the session, said more than 30 foreign ministers of Arab, Islamic and non-aligned countries are taking part in the session, which is expected to last at least five working days. The minister said that the General Assembly will listen to the statements of various delegates before debating a draft resolution on the issue submitted by the non-aligned group at the United Nations. This draft resolution, Mr. Qasem said, includes the basic principles of a just and comprehensive solution to the Palestine problem. He expressed hope that the Arab and non-aligned group will succeed in taking positive steps that would achieve Arab national aims and bring about a just and comprehensive solution, safeguarding the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

U.N. Palestine session takes U.S., Israel to task

UNITED NATIONS, July 22 (R) -- Israel and the United States, its principal supporter, came under sharp attack today as the General Assembly began an emergency session on the Palestinian question.

The session was called following an American veto of a Security Council resolution that would have declared support for creation of a Palestinian state. There is no right of veto in the assembly. Opening the meeting, Assembly President Salim Ahmad Salim of Tanzania said members must strive for the scrupulous application of the principle that it was inadmissible for a state to acquire territory by force. The Assembly must seek Israel's withdrawal from the territory it had occupied since 1967, he said, and create conditions in which all states of the area were guaranteed their independence. Proposals circulated in a working paper, the usual preliminary to a resolution, called for a start on Israeli withdrawal by Nov. 15, U.N. machinery to oversee this, and the handing over of the occupied Palestinian areas to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Israel has called the session, and any resolution stemming from it, illegal. The Israeli delegation was absent today because of a Jewish holiday, Tisha B'Av, but Mr. Yehuda Blum, the chief delegate, said he would speak tomorrow. Mr. Fulhou Kane of Senegal, chairman of the Assembly's Palestine Rights Committee, opened the debate. He said that if the situation in the Middle East continued to deteriorate there was a risk of world war. He said the U.N. was paralysed by "misuse" of the veto by a permanent member, which refused to recognise the Palestinians' rights or to allow the U.N. to promote a settlement. The American action was the more deplorable because there was a widespread consensus in the international community that those rights must be taken into account in any settlement, Mr. Kane said. Israel's attitude had always been to flout U.N. resolutions in insolent disregard of the international community's aims, he said. The session, the seventh of its kind and the second this year, was convened at the request of Senegal. The U.S. veto of the resolution

Falangists to run own ports

BEIRUT, July 22 (R) -- Lebanon's wing Falangist Party is planning to set up a port authority to manage harbour facilities in the country's Christian sectors, a spokesman said today. The port authority would collect port taxes to finance a militia, he said. A spokesman for the Lebanese Military Command, the United Militia, said a committee of party representatives, businessmen and trade union officials had been appointed to study how the authority would run. The committee would have eight unofficial ports in the Christian-controlled areas. They have been closed since a military strike earlier this month against fellow Christians in the rival National Liberal Movement (NLP), which left the Falangists in almost total control of the zones in east Beirut and to the north of the capital. Both the left and right smuggle goods through the unofficial ports, but the planned new authority would pose a formal challenge to the state, which collects customs dues through Beirut harbour. The move is yet another indication that the rightist forces are taking on the functions of government and coincides with present discussions on forming a cabinet of national unity, after five years of sectarian violence in Lebanon. Last week the Falangists announced plans for the creation of a legislative assembly and the setting up of a new administrative structure for the Christian zones they control. The rightist spokesman told Reuters that the curfew of eight militiamen accused of excesses in the attack on the NLP was now taking place. Verdicts would be announced later. About 300 people died in the Falangist attack. Meanwhile, talks on forming a

Libya sets 14 free; 3 Senegalese stay

DAKAR, Senegal, July 22 (R) -- The Libyan Jamahiriya has allowed a group of Senegalese to leave the country a week after Senegalese President Leopold Sedar Senghor said they were being held against their will. President Senghor, who broke off diplomatic relations with Libya in June, had threatened to take the matter before the U.N. Security Council if the Senegalese were not released. Fourteen of 17 Senegalese who had been sheltering at the Senegalese embassy in Tripoli and later at the Mauritanian embassy were presented to the press last night. The three others have remained in Libya. Senegalese officials said two were ill and the third had been held by Senegalese opposition leader Ahmed Khalifa Niassé, who is living in exile in Libya and whose aim is to turn Senegal into a Muslim republic. The Senegalese said that when they arrived in Libya they were taken to a military camp 17 kilometres from Tripoli and told they could find work there. They were later told they would have to do three months' military service. They then fled to the Senegalese embassy. The Senegalese news agency quoted Foreign Minister Moustapha Niassé as saying that the 17 had been recruited by Mr. Ahmed Khalifa Niassé at Cotonou, Benin, and promised work on a building site.

Turkey wins delays on \$3 billion debt

PARIS, July 22 (R) -- Western governments reached agreement with Turkey today on a package deal to reschedule official debts of nearly \$3 billion, the chief Turkish negotiator, Mr. Turgut Ozal, said. The agreement, covering debts due for repayment over the next three years, was reached after protracted negotiations which ran into difficulties over interest and other terms. It marked the final state of a multi-billion dollar financial rescue operation for Turkey mounted by leading industrial nations and financial institutions. Mr. Ozal, economic adviser to Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel, said before the talks started that provided Turkey was given the time it needed to repay its most pressing debts, it would overcome the acute shortage of foreign currency that has been hampering economic recovery. Turkey's total official debt commitments are estimated at about \$16 billion. The talks at the headquarters of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) produced results much faster than expected. Officials said when they opened this morning that they would probably last three days. OECD countries have already pledged \$1.16 billion in cash aid for Turkey for this year. The International Monetary Fund has promised \$1.625 billion over the next three years. The European Common Market is expected to release more than \$800 million over five years, the World Bank is providing \$600 million and Saudi Arabia has promised \$250 million for this year. Mr. Ozal said the agreement will be signed tomorrow. Taking part in the negotiations were 14 OECD member governments, the World Bank, the IMF, the Common Market Commission and the European Investment Bank (EIB).

Kidnapped TV chief released, then resigns

BEIRUT, July 22 (R) -- Mr. Charles Rizk, head of Lebanese television, placed his resignation at the disposal of President Elias Sarkis today after being released by unidentified kidnappers. Mr. Rizk, 45, was released after four hours in captivity in Christian Beirut, which is dominated by the right-wing Falangist Party. He did not elaborate on the motives behind his decision, but the station is known to have been attacked for providing what some consider to be unbalanced coverage of local events. Critics of Mr. Rizk, who was abducted on his way to work, include prominent officials and political leaders. He Lebanese television workers union went on an indefinite strike tonight in protest. A brief statement issued by the union said the workers insisted that Rizk should "go back immediately on his resignation."

Khomeini vetoes plan to name son prime minister

TEHRAN, July 22 (R) -- Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has rejected a presidential proposal to appoint his clergyman son Ahmad as Iran's prime minister, state radio reported tonight. President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr is due to name his candidate tomorrow and tonight's radio report was the first suggestion that he had proposed Hojatoleslam Ahmad Khomeini. The president's offer was made in a letter to the Iranian revolutionary leader about a month ago and was rejected shortly after, a spokesman for Ayatollah Khomeini's office said. "I have no intention of having my relatives in charge of such posts," the radio quoted the ayatollah as replying to Mr. Bani-Sadr. "Ahmad is a servant of the nation and at this stage he can better serve the country unencumbered by office," he argued. Earlier today, Education Minister Mohammad Ali Raja'i, appeared to be emerging as the president's most likely candidate. Mr. Bani-Sadr is on good terms with Mr. Ahmad Khomeini, and described him as "one of the most qualified people for the post of premier," in his written offer. The 80-year-old ayatollah's only surviving son accepted his father's ruling, which conforms with the family's general reluctance to be too closely involved in daily political routine. "I accept what the imam (Ayatollah Khomeini) has said and my viewpoints about the prime ministry are exactly the same as his," Mr. Ahmad Khomeini said in a radio interview tonight. The timing of the announcement took Iranians by surprise and one senior presidential aide described it as "curious." But the head of Ayatollah Khomeini's office, Mr. Farid Nia, said he ordered the disclosure of the offer today to put a stop to rumours about the ayatollah's son being the new prime minister. President Bani-Sadr will make the final choice from a short list of five after meeting revolutionary leaders tonight and will present his candidate tomorrow to the Majlis where he himself was ceremonially sworn in today. Mr. Raja'i, the man most favoured for the post, has spent most of his career teaching mathematics in a religious high school. Some Tehran newspapers said Mr. Bani-Sadr had already confirmed the nomination, but presidential aides were more cautious. "He is a very strong candidate, perhaps the strongest, but there could be some last-minute wavering," one said. Uppermost in the president's deliberations will be the tough warning by Ayatollah Khomeini in a speech on Sunday. He told the newly constituted Majlis that it should reject men who were not "Islamic, revolutionary and efficient." The president knows that his choice will have to be acceptable to the powerful Islamic Republican Party (IRP), which dominates the 270-seat assembly. The party leader, Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti, told Khabar newspaper last night, that the prime minister should be a young man. He named Mr. Raja'i, Deputy Interior Minister Mostafa Mir Salim, and the youthful Roads Minister Mousa Kalantari as three politicians suitable for the job. All are closely linked to the IRP, unlike the two other main contenders. Higher Education Minister Hassan Habibi and the governor of the troubled East Azerbaijan Province, Nuruddin Gharavi. Dr. Habibi, who drafted much of Iran's Islamic constitution, has faded from the race, according to some sources, who cite his poor showing in elections for speaker of the Majlis earlier this week. Mr. Raja'i, who is 46 and who has hardly travelled outside Iran, is by contrast a senior and trusted

Tudeh Party HQ seized...

TEHRAN, July 22 (R) -- Iran's pro-Soviet Tudeh Communist Party, whose headquarters was occupied last night by Islamic fundamentalists, today blamed the takeover on what it called counter-revolutionaries. In an article on the front page of its official organ, Mardom, it said counter-revolutionaries armed with knives and sticks had burnt the party's documents and wounded some of its members. But the revolutionary guards outside denied there was any violence. Mardom said revolutionary guards had been asked to prevent the attackers from destroying the party's offices but they had arrived late. Tudeh also accused Mr. Hadi Ghafari, a Muslim hardliner and a deputy for Tehran in the Majlis (parliament), of ordering and encouraging the occupation. "We strongly protest against this action of irresponsible people who are in fact working in favour of counter-revolution," Mardom said. "Those behind this hypocritical move must be identified and punished as quickly as possible." The fundamentalists inside the five-story head-

quarters told Reuters by telephone they had found many documents but they gave no details about them. The occupiers, calling themselves "Muslim youth of south Tehran," said they had no intention of handing over the building. The Tudeh Communist Party, the only leftist organisation which has not been forced underground, has been following a broadly pro-clergy policy since last year's revolution. The headquarters was shut down by revolutionary authorities last August during an anti-left campaign but the closure lasted only a few days. The party has been sharply criticised during the recent deterioration in relations between Iran and the Soviet Union. Foreign Minister Sadeq Ootbzadeh, in a tough anti-Soviet speech last month, denounced a Tudeh delegation for visiting Moscow. Tudeh, founded in 1941 under Kremlin auspices, was banned after a C.I.A.-backed 1953 coup, and most of its leaders fled to Moscow and East Germany. They returned to Iran after last year's Islamic revolution which overthrew the Shah.

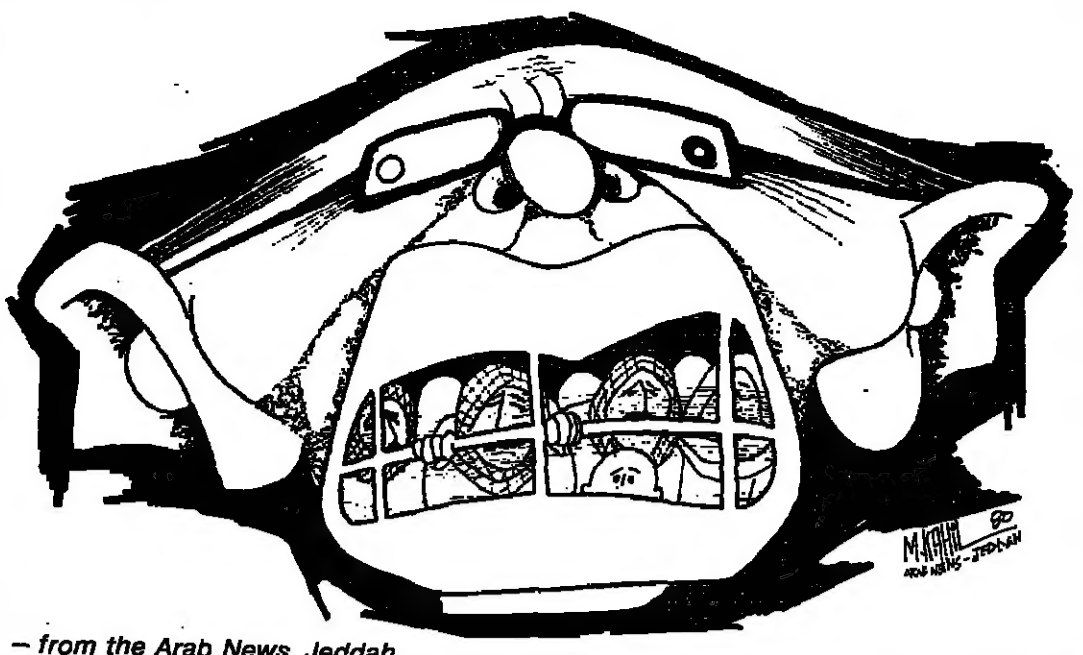
... 3 newsmen freed

TEHRAN, July 22 (R) -- Three television reporters for British-based organisations were released from custody today after investigations involving whether they were working for American networks. They were given apologies and told they could continue to work in Iran, said one of the reporters, Mr. Scott Chisholm of Visnews. Mr. Chisholm was freed along with Mr. John Connor and Mr. Simon Maxwell, both of UPI-Television News. Mr. Chisholm and Mr. Maxwell are New Zealand nationals and Mr. Connor is a Briton. Mr. Chisholm said Mr. Carl Sorensen, a Dane, and Mr. Hami Samin, a Turk, detained at about the same time yesterday, would probably be freed tonight or tomorrow by the revolutionary central committee and expelled from Iran. The two work for Danish and Turkish TV, respectively. The committee took all five into custody together with three Iranians employed by Mr. Sorensen. There was no immediate work on what would happen to the Iranians. Mr. Chisholm said the committee was investigating whether any of the newsmen were working for American television networks, whose own representatives were expelled from Iran earlier this year. Mr. Chisholm, Mr. Maxwell and Mr. Connor were told that their confiscated papers would be returned.

Regional Briefs

AIROBI, July 22 (R) -- A new Libyan ambassador has arrived in Uganda to reopen the Libyan embassy there which was closed last year when dictator Idi Amin Dada was overthrown. Ex-resident Amin established close relations with Libya when he was in power from 1971 to 1979. Radio Uganda, monitored here today, said the new ambassador, Mr. Mohammad Ali Sari, had said Libya was ready to help Uganda to regain its economic prosperity. JORDAN, July 22 (R) -- Arab League Secretary General Chadi Jib, on a three-day official visit to West Germany, discussed the situation in Lebanon and Afghanistan with Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher here today. Mr. Genscher stressed Jib's desire to see the authority of the Lebanese government strengthened to ensure the country's sovereignty and unity, a preoccupation of the minister, who visited Beirut in August last year, said Western European governments were particularly distressed by the sufferings of the Lebanese population in continuing sectarian strife. TEHRAN, July 22 (R) -- A fire at an oil installation in western Iran, which was blamed by Tehran on shelling from across the Iraqi border, was put out today, a National Iranian Oil Company spokesman said. Facilities close to oil well No. 8 at Naft-e Shah, in Kermanshah Province, were set ablaze last night, but the fire was extinguished this morning and damage was slight, the spokesman said. The official Pars news agency reported from the troubled border zone that the well was attacked by Iraqi forces using mortars and heavy artillery.

Jordan Times



— from the Arab News, Jeddah

Queen visits Tourism Ministry

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, July 22 — The need to create a living environment based on the rich heritage of Jordan's past and traditional Islamic architectural concepts, but applied in modern practical manner, was stressed today by Her Majesty Queen Noor on a two-hour visit to the Ministry of Tourism.

The Queen, who was there to be briefed on key tourism projects being carried out in various parts of the kingdom, was conferring with consultants working on the design of the new government Aqaba Hotel which is to replace the existing one on the Aqaba seashore.

In the presence of the minister, Dr. Muwaffaq Al Fawwaz, Queen Noor reviewed the hotel project, which is still in the investigation design stage, with the three owners/directors of Sigma Consulting Engineers, which is in charge of this stage: Mr. Abdul Ghani Abu Qura (civil engineer), Mr. Atallah Duwani (architect/civil engineer) and Mr. Hani Haqqi (architect).

Mr. Abu Qura first outlined the basic requirements of the new hotel, which will accommodate a mixed clientele of Jordanians and foreigners. The designers have come up with three options for the hotel, which is set on 28 dunums and has the longest sea frontage of any hotel in Aqaba.

The one most favoured all round at this morning's discussion, as Mr. Duwani explained with



Her Majesty Queen Noor meets with Minister of Tourism Muwaffaq Al Fawwaz (second from left) and the team working on the design of the new Aqaba Hotel.

the aid of a set of working drawings, is a plan for a horizontally developed complex of three storeys based on the Islamic courtyard theme.

Colonnaded walkways and clusters of gardens and interior courts would provide the guests housed in 300 bedrooms with the chance to walk straight out of their rooms into natural surroundings, rather than the isolation of dark corridors. The guest would also be able to descend from a room on any of the floors and go directly out on the beach.

The designers' attempt to create an aesthetically pleasing hotel set in a relaxed, natural surroundings was commended by the Queen, with certain reservations about design and function. She is herself an architectural graduate and has a special interest in the design of the country's public buildings. She explained to the designers, who have worked without being able to refer to any set standards for building according to modern Islamic concepts in architecture, about an architectural committee which she is in the process of forming.

The committee will assist government agencies in formulating building policies from the point of view of design, with the aim of setting certain standards for quality and some kind of uniformity. Queen Noor suggested that the committee could also help the designers at a later stage, at least

by providing an interesting discussion as the project develops. She emphasised the importance of materials used, and wondered whether the mosaic work set out in the plan for the courtyards, inspired by very fine examples the designers recently witnessed in Morocco, could be achieved here by Jordanian craftsmen.

Appropos of the subject of Morocco, Mr. Haqqi pointed out that it has several thousand kilometres of coastline, compared to Jordan's mere seven kilometres set aside for tourism. "Can we afford the luxury here of concentrating on low rise buildings? It is very difficult to know if we are doing the right thing."

In conclusion, the Queen said that this is a very difficult time for planning in Jordan, where a special culture is endangered as a result of modern planning. "We are here at a very challenging time in our history," she said, "a transition period which is difficult culturally, socially economically — but it is also a time for us to leave an imprint on society."

Later she listened to Dr. Fawwaz described projects in Petra, and go into more detail about the ministry's development of the south coast of Aqaba. The minister is particularly concerned about the encroachment of industry on the seven-kilometre stretch set aside for tourism.

Dr. Fawwaz also presented the Queen with handicraft gifts made by local craftsmen.

Rimawi meets Banani

AMMAN, July 22 (JNA)—The visiting Director General of the Arab Labour Organisation Labour dealing with labour issues.

(ALO), Hashimi Banani, reviewed with Prime Minister Qasem Al Rimawi today aspects of cooperation between Jordan and the ALO.

At their meeting, held in the prime minister's office in the presence of Minister of Labour Omar Nabulsi, they also discussed the outcome of the International Labour Organisation's 66th session in Geneva and its resolution regarding the occupied Arab territories.

Mr. Banani pledged that the ALO will extend to Jordan all possible assistance in labour and vocational training. He also presented to the prime minister his condolences on the death of the late premier Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf.

Mr. Banani is scheduled to hold formal talks with Mr. Nabulsi and senior officials at the Ministry of

Back to basics

DOES THE Israeli occupation of Arab land, achieved through conquest and maintained by force and terror, constitute a "clear and present danger" to world peace? Is it an act of aggression?

In scheduling the special General Assembly session on the Palestine question which began yesterday, the United Nations answered "yes" to both those questions, which, under the "uniting for peace" formula, are criteria for such a meeting.

Israel and the United States, of course, argue that the answer to those questions is "no." Israel, in fact, argues that the session is "illegal." The Americans, and possibly some of their European allies, are preparing to vote against the resolution expected to be passed by the session which will call on Israel to withdraw from all the occupied territories by November 15 of this year.

The idea behind calling the General Assembly into special session is to stage a full-scale U.N. debate, and to produce a resolution with provisions for sanctions, without facing the certainty of a U.S. veto.

Having already secured the necessary majority of votes to hold the session under the "uniting for peace" rule, the sponsoring nations are ready, during the course of the debate, to provide all the evidence that should be needed that the Israeli occupation, now in its 14th year, is indeed a very real threat to world peace and security.

For too long, Zionism and its agents have managed to foster the impression that it is Israel — even an Israel which occupies the sovereign territory of four U.N. member states and subjugates more than a million and a half people — that is somehow the aggrieved victim in need of protection and security.

The European Community partners — latecomers as they are to a realisation of the true picture regarding aggressor and aggressed-against in the Middle East — by trying to soften the final blow by seeking to have nothing beyond a reiteration of their Venice declaration accepted as the language of the resolution, will therefore perform a disservice to themselves by limiting the scope of this international consensus only to get another endorsement of the obvious principle of Palestinian self-determination.

Should anyone wonder at the efficacy of General Assembly, rather than a Security Council, action on this question, let them recall that it was the Assembly which virtually created the problem in the first place by clearing the way for the implantation of a Zionist state in Palestine.

In that sense, we are back to square one, since the Zionists are now seeking to expand their state through conquest, settlement and annexation. If that is not a danger to the sacred principles of non-aggression, international law and the peaceful settlement of disputes, then what, pray tell, is?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: At their meeting in Brussels Tuesday, the Foreign Ministers of the EEC were expected to prepare a draft resolution supporting the Palestinian people's right to self-determination so that the EEC group could submit the draft resolution to the special session of the U.N. General Assembly which was also beginning on Tuesday.

Naturally, European support of Palestinian rights is encouraging. Nevertheless, we could inquire: Is it not better for the EEC group to support the non-aligned group's resolution which also stipulates the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and Israel's withdrawal from all the occupied Arab areas, including Arab Jerusalem, by Nov. 15, 1980, as well as calling on the Security Council to apply sanctions against Israel if it refuses to implement the resolution?

The initiative by the European countries to submit a separate draft resolution restricted to supporting the Palestinian people's right to self-determination is an attempt to evade supporting the non-aligned draft resolution, which is stronger, clearer and franker, and which fixes the date for the Israeli withdrawal and the extent of this withdrawal in addition to recognising the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

This attempt at evasion means that the EEC is still far from a decisive stand such as that adopted by the non-aligned countries toward the Palestine issue, and that while the European position supports Palestinian self-determination, it remains a weak and unclear position when it comes to the extent and timing of the Israeli withdrawal — as well as the sanctions to be imposed on Israel in case it refuses to adhere to the will of the international community.

It remains for the European officials to remember that it is not sufficient that their position toward the Palestine issue is limited to lip service.

AL DUSTOUR: The extraordinary session of the U.N. General Assembly which begins today is an important session because it will discuss the Palestine issue and the dangerous situation in the Middle East, and because it is an historic session held under the rubric of "uniting for peace."

Such a principle has been practically applied on rare occasions in the history of the international organisation — when international issues reached a deadlock, such as the Korean issue in 1953 when the Soviet Union stood as an obstacle in the way of a solution; the issue of the tripartite aggression in Egypt in 1956 when Britain and France adopted a similar position, and now the Palestine issue, where the United States is supporting without reservation the Israeli aggression on the Palestinian people and stands as an obstacle in the way of the implementation of U.N. resolutions censuring Israel.

Under theegis of this principle, the U.N. member states can wrest from the General Assembly the powers of the Security Council in order to save the council from its incapacity to act to save world peace.

The extraordinary session is being held at the request of the Arab group and the international committee entrusted with securing the exercise of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. The only party opposing the convening of this session is the United States, whose stands in opposition to real peace in the area have promoted the convening of the session. The United States is the first country to be held responsible for convening this session, because of its inability to exert pressure on the mutinous Israeli militarists who are defying the principles and will of peace.

The Arab group has submitted to this session a draft resolution, consisting of unique elements capable of giving momentum to the cause of peace and justice in the Middle East.

The draft resolution calls for Israeli withdrawal and the end of the 13-year military occupation by a specific date. In other words, the withdrawal should not be subject to procrastination and political manoeuvring through separate or partial agreements.

The Arab draft resolution also calls for the formation of an international force to supervise the Israeli withdrawal, since the United Nations is best organisation to supervise such a withdrawal and is more qualified to do so than the superpowers, which view the subject from the standpoint of their vital and strategic interests.

For the first time in the history of the Arab-Israeli dispute, Israel is facing the direct threat of economic, trade and military sanctions if it fails to abide by U.N. resolutions and the unanimity of the international community.

We believe that this General Assembly session is equally very important and useful because:

—It will not be content with issuing recommendations, but binding resolutions as significant as those of the Security Council;
—It will fix a timetable for Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab areas and the recognition of Palestinian rights;
—It will define, in advance, the sanctions to be imposed on Israel if it fails to implement U.N. resolutions;
—Neither Washington nor Tel Aviv can proclaim the session "illegal."

The U.S. must learn its lesson and review its current policy by applying pressure on Israel to respect the principles of peace and adhere to them. Otherwise, the U.S. will face the same isolation which Mr. Menachem Begin's government is facing.

Lessons of history teach us that swimming against the tide is a dangerous and erroneous course which cannot achieve peace, but can only cause more catastrophes and disasters — not least to those who swim in the wrong direction.

GUEST COMMENTAR

Campaigning in the Middle East

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following column is by the Washington Post correspondent in Cairo and is reprinted from that paper.

By Edward Gody

CAIRO—As Rep. John B. Anderson (R-Ill.) was about to leave Israel for Egypt the other day, he stood at the door of his chartered jet and executed as slow stage wave and a big smile in the direction of the tarmac below.

To the television cameras filming his departure it looked as if the independent U.S. presidential candidate was acknowledging a farewell from Israelis who came to Lydda airport to see him off. In reality, no Israelis had come, and nobody was down on the tarmac for Anderson to wave to except a few technicians, several policemen and a crew of travelling reporters, most of whom already were climbing into the plane through the back entrance.

The incident may not have been extraordinary in American media campaigning. But there in Israel, it seemed to symbolise what some Egyptians and Israelis found questionable about Anderson's new idea of exporting a full-blown American presidential campaign to the Middle East.

Wherever he went in Israel and Egypt, Anderson was operating on two levels, intended or not, just as he did in the contrived airport departure tableau.

On one level — the one his media advisers worried about, and which some of them cited as the main reason for the trip — Anderson was posing for U.S. television against the scenery of high diplomacy in the Middle East. At another, however, he was mixing his campaign into the serious business of trying to keep the Palestinian autonomy negotiations between Egypt and Israel alive and, ultimately, to prevent another Arab-Israeli war.

In Jerusalem, this produced cynical observations that the candidate was just politicking abroad for an exotic backdrop. It was hard for Israelis to resist it, because Anderson's positions on Middle East issues coincided nearly perfectly with those of Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government.

In Egypt, however, foreign ministry officials expressed private distress at what Anderson was saying. Reflecting their irritation, the Cairo press fulminated against Anderson's views and the fact that he should come to the Middle East to voice them for what editorial writers concluded were

purely electoral reasons.

"An amateur should not bungle where he has already burned his fingers. If you see the White House is that important, then you would be wiser to confine himself to the wings at home and not meddle in areas which may cause great harm to America's interests," English-language Egyptian *Mail* wrote.

"Why is Anderson doing this?" asked one enraged Egyptian journalist angry that President Anwar Sadat received the candidate despite pro-Israeli declarations. "And why does he do it? It is a disgrace."

In Cairo, reporters trying to pin Anderson down on his Jerusalem stand asked what he believed Palestinian residents of East Jerusalem should vote in the elections that Israeli, Arab and Egyptian negotiators are trying to fix for the West Bank. This is an explosive issue, talks because it revolves around question of sovereignty over the part of Jerusalem captured from Jordan in the 1967 war.

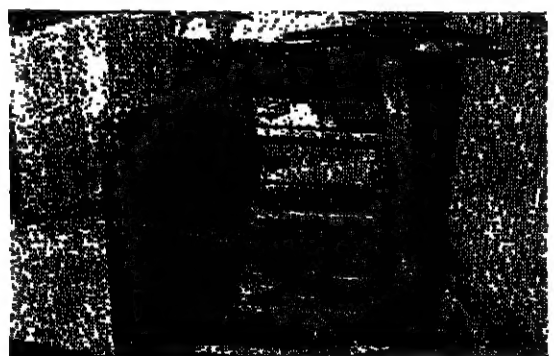
Anderson replied that he found merit in the idea that they vote with "absentee ballots," idea he said he got from special U.S. Middle East negotiator Sol Linowitz back in Washington minutes, his aides were urging respondents to treat the declarations "discretion," apparently fearing that Anderson could be accused of revealing a secret Linowitz stand in the talks.

Actually, according to diplomats familiar with the negotiations, the absentee ballot idea, from last year when President Carter's campaign manager, Robert Strauss, was special Middle East envoy. It was never identified as a U.S. proposal, however, and the sources said it could embarrass Linowitz with the Egyptians and Israelis if it made public as a U.S. suggestion favoured by Anderson said in the same conversation U.S. correspondents that as a former foreign vice officer he recognised the need for careful statements on the delicate issues separating Israel from Egypt and both nations from the rest of Arab world.

"I think there is a special obligation to circumspection as to what you have to say," declared.

Outsiders more accustomed to the Middle East than the election trail concluded, however, that American presidential campaign — even a suspect one — is difficult to export to an area where diplomats and their governments are arguing over the campaign issues in an effort to prevent them from becoming battle cries against

Local News Briefs



SALT, July 22 (JNA) — The Water Supply Corporation (WSC) announced today that it had completed laying a 15-kilometre pipeline from Al Shari's springs to the two villages of 'I Yaraqa in Balqa Governorate. A WSC source that the Cooperative for American Relief (CARE) also helped in the project by erecting the villages' homes with the main pipeline ZARQA, July 22 (JNA) — A new road network in the ZARQA district will be built at a cost of JD 20,000, ZARQA District Council said today. He is Development Bank for Municipalities and Councils has approved a loan of JD 20,000 village council to cover the cost of the project project will be carried out under the supervision of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs Environment.

JERASH, July 22 (JNA) — Clinics will be set up in the villages of Burma, Qafqafa and Jaba in District next month, a Health Ministry spokesman said today. He said the clinics project, in Cooperative for American Relief Every (CARE) will participate, is expected to offer medical services to more than 5,000 people in the villages.

RABAT, July 22 (JNA) — Jordan's ambassador to Morocco, Mr. Fawwaz Abu Al Ghanam, met today with the Moroccan ministers of finance, education and trade. He discussed with Jordanian-Moroccan relations in education and trade.

AMMAN, July 22 (JNA) — A Lebanese delegation expected here early next month for talks on an agreement on trade and transit between Jordan and Lebanon. A report in the local press said Mr. of Industry and Trade Ali Nour has formed a committee of representatives of the ministry transport, customs, industry and trade and Chamber of Industry to study the provisions of the draft agreement as submitted by the Lebanese

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Exclusive interview

Nazareth Mayor Tawfiq Zayyad: 'Historically optimistic' for Palestine

By Sara O'Neill
Special to the Jordan Times

NAZARETH, July 22 — The escalation of repression by Israelis in the occupied West Bank has been widely publicised throughout the world, but little is heard of the suffering of the 600,000 Palestinians who have been living under occupation since the partition of Palestine and the creation of a Zionist state in 1948.

House arrests imposed on a number of Palestinian political activists in the last few weeks serve as a warning to Israeli citizens that Israeli policy is going back to the harsh days of military rule in Palestine thirty years ago, as Mr. Tawfiq Zayyad, Mayor of Nazareth and member of the Knesset (Israeli parliament) for the last six years, explained in an interview.

Mr. Zayyad, who as a poet of national renown and a leading Palestinian nationalist has been subject to a variety of repression methods by the Israelis — including three assassination attempts and 26 years of being able to leave Nazareth only on permission — has most recently been in the news following a speech he made at a June conference of mayors from the West Bank and the Triangle.

In his speech, made a few days after the assassination attempt on a West Bank mayor, he condemned Israeli violations of human rights in the West Bank and expressed solidarity with the

maimed mayors in their fight against occupation and for the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination through the establishment of a Palestinian state on the West Bank.

Extremist members of the Knesset, claiming that Mr. Zayyad urged the use of terror by Palestinians against the occupation, called on the authorities to lift Mr. Zayyad's immunity as a member of the Knesset and to put him on trial for alleged provocations and incitements. Mr. Zayyad, who served a number of prison sentences for such accusations in the years before he entered parliament, dismissed this move as an attempt by fanatic Israelis to turn the spotlight within Israel away from Israeli atrocities in the occupied territories.

Mr. Zayyad, who agrees with the West Bank mayors' assertion that the Israeli government was directly involved with the assassination attempts, pointed out: "They wanted simply to attack me to divert (the public's) attention from their escalation of repression in the occupied territories, from their continuous process of taking land — they have put their hands on tens of thousands of dunums (in Galilee) in the last year alone for instance. I simply said that every occupied people has the right to resist occupation even with military force if necessary. This is a natural right like breathing air."

He does not take seriously the threat to lift his immunity. "Nothing came of the first attempt in 1974 as a result of a poem I wrote on the 1973 war entitled



Mr. Tawfiq Zayyad

"The Crossing" and nothing will come of this, the second such attempt." As proof is a letter he has received from the legal adviser to the Israeli government pointing out that although he considers that Mr. Zayyad said "dangerous things" the Israeli law cannot prevent such a speech.

Mr. Zayyad was brought into parliament as a member of the "Democratic List for Peace and Equality" on Jan. 1, 1974. He is one of the leading members of the Israeli Communist Party (Rakah)

which has three Arab members of parliament and two Jews. In the 1974 elections, these three Arab communists received 70,000 votes, or 52 per cent of the Arab electorate. The three other Arab candidates elected were one for Labour and two for Likud. How could an Arab vote for the Likud? The voters were Druze apparently and the candidates, who belong to Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin's Democratic Movement in the Likud Bloc, only received 2,000 votes. "They became members of the Knesset by accident," Mr. Zayyad explained. "Since the number of votes required by a candidate to get into the Knesset was a minimum of 16,000. Our 70,000 votes were actually enough to gain four and a half seats."

Mr. Zayyad, an avowed Marxist who studied political economy in Moscow from 1962 to 1969, has no illusions though that people voted for him on ideological grounds. "Nobody votes ideologically, only politically. We received the majority of the votes because of our political struggle. We are in fact representing the interest of all the Arabs within Israel in our struggle for national equality and active participation for peace in the Middle East. Our bloc in the Knesset is the only one not split by dissent among its members."

"We have succeeded in putting on the agenda in the Knesset debates on peace and war, on the atrocities committed in the occupied territories. We have helped to open the eyes of the Israeli public to these realities," Mr. Zayyad asserts.

"Four years ago nobody spoke out like we did. 'Peace Now' was not created from a vacuum. Although they (Peace Now members) are not even against the existence of old settlements, only the establishment of new ones, given the conditions in Israel at the moment the Peace Now stand marks a step forward. In principle only the Democratic List (which includes the Black Panthers) calls for a total Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories. But the Sheli Movement (headed by Knesset member Uri Avneri) demands withdrawal from 'most' of the territories."

Mr. Zayyad, in common with his West Bank compatriots accepts the line of the Palestine Liberation Organisation that the PLO "expresses the feelings of the average Arab throughout the occupied territories." In the long term, he is "historically optimistic" about a just settlement for the Palestinians.

"History does not develop according to this or that government."

A government can "hinder or accelerate development but not shape it. It is a natural necessity for the Palestinian people to want self-determination." Four million people living outside their country is an "explosive situation which must sooner or later be resolved." The independent Palestinian state to be established in the West Bank would lie alongside the Israeli state since it is a "Utopian ideal to dream of a single, secular, democratic state embracing all the land of Palestine." The claims of Palestinians who left their homes on land taken over by the Israelis in 1948 "should be dealt with within the framework of United Nations resolutions which give the Palestinians the right to either to return home or to accept compensation instead."

These practical issues are not the main stumbling block, Mr. Zayyad added. "Once principles have been agreed there will be no problem."

Despite his "historic" optimism about a solution, Mr. Zayyad is very unhappy about the present situation. "Turmoil is being spread not only in the Arab areas but in the Israeli ones as well," he told a press conference on June 9

which he called to put right what he said were distortions in the Israeli media on the Nazareth mayor's conference four days earlier.

He warned that what had happened in Nabulus, Ramallah and Al Birah might also happen in Haifa or Nazareth by Jewish extremists on the Sheli Movement offices in Tel Aviv only a week earlier.

The house arrest orders recently placed on 15 Palestinian activists within Israel have no precedent since military rule was lifted from the Arab areas of Israel in the 1960s. The orders are based on the British "Emergency Defence Regulation — Article 110" which was enforced during the mandatory period. Mr. Zayyad recalled that Mr. Jacob Shapira, the Israeli minister of justice (1966-1973), described these regulations in 1946 as "Nazi."

Apart from house arrests, there are also a number of less publicised cases of orders by the police preventing individual Palestinians living in Israel from entering the West Bank.

Mr. Zayyad blames the whole Camp David process for arresting what was up to that point a "healthy change" in Israeli public opinion towards the Palestinians' case. The Camp David process "created new illusions for the Israelis" he said.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's visit to Israel was a "surrender." When Mr. Zayyad and his Arab Knesset colleagues met with Mr. Sadat after the Egyptian President's historic speech at the Knesset, they criticised him for not mentioning the PLO when he demanded a complete withdrawal by the Israelis from the occupied territories and the right of the Palestinians to a state. He avoided answering, Mr. Zayyad remarked.

The Camp David agreements, signed between Egypt, Israel and the United States in September 1978, may have hindered change in Israeli public opinion but on the

other hand, Mr. Zayyad pointed out, the present government is gaining more and more opponents.

"The tragic point is that there is no viable alternative to the Likud at the moment," he said, adding that the Labour Party's strategy is "also built on a policy of settlement and repression of Palestinians in the occupied territories."

International pressure "must be exerted on the Israeli government. We appreciate very highly the current changes of opinion in the United States and Europe, as witnessed by the recent EEC (European Economic Community)"

However, in American politics "they have proved that there is no difference between the elephant (the Republican Party) and the donkey (the Democratic Party). They are determined to continue their bloody adventure in the Middle East until the last drop of Jewish as well as Arab blood is shed," Mr. Zayyad said vehemently.

Turning back to discuss the status of Arabs within Israel, Mr. Zayyad outlined how in just over thirty years they have been reduced to "landless second class citizens always subject to repressive measures."

Whereas land taken over by the Israelis in the West Bank now amounts to just over 32 per cent, in Galilee more than 80 per cent of Arab land has now been confiscated. The average size of agricultural land owned per capita before 1948 was 16 dunums compared to a mere half a dunum nowadays.

A programme to establish 39 "watchtowers" was put into motion last year as part of Israel's plans for the "Judaisation of Galilee," Mr. Zayyad said. The aim is to cut off the Arabs from their land more and more, to which end they have used every available means. So far, 27 of

these "watchtowers" have been set up in strategic points of land to which, according to Mr. Zayyad, people who may well be from the army but in civilian dress, are brought in.

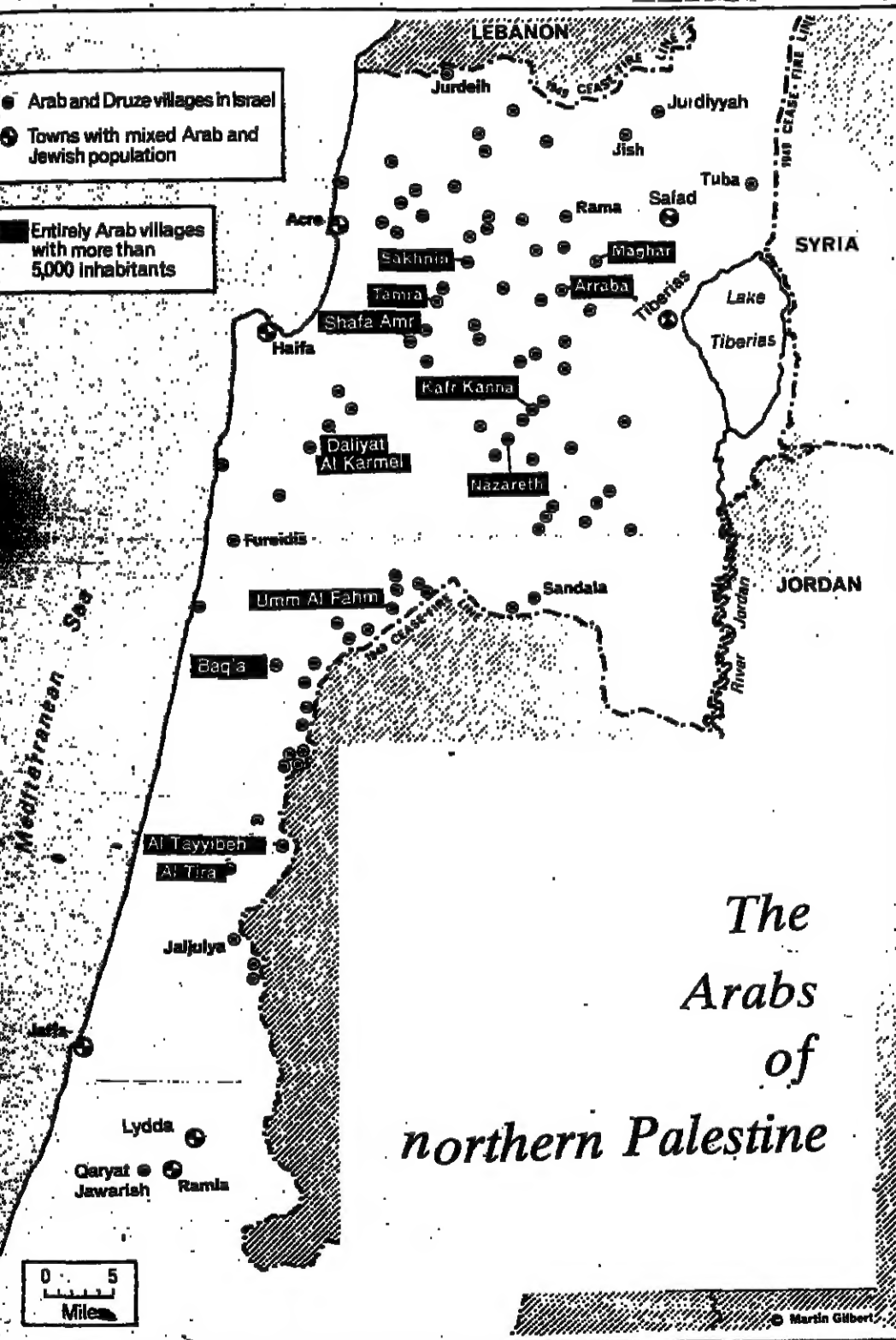
Hundreds of thousands of villagers have been expelled and those who have remained behind in the country have been forced, since there is no industry in the Arab sector either, to commute each day to work as cheap labour, generally in major towns such as Haifa and Tel Aviv. Seven thousand workers leave Nazareth alone each day (the majority of the manpower) to work in Israeli restaurants, hotels, farms and construction sites. As Mr. Zayyad pointed out sardonically, when he has to eat out in Tel Aviv, for example at least he is assured of "special service" since he is inevitably served and probably immediately recognised by a fellow Arab.

Mr. Zayyad's younger brother works as a pipeline fitter although he is a university graduate. "More than 50 per cent of our graduates can not find work in their fields."

Certain subjects at university are "barred to them from the outset of their careers." In practice, an Arab cannot study at an Israeli college — there is no alternative: nuclear physics, aviation, electronics or any other subject which might help the Arabs gain technological expertise. Even archaeology is "taboo". Mr. Zayyad said. "They want complete freedom for their own archaeologicalists."

In any event, a very small number of young Arabs make it to a place of higher education. Inadequate facilities in school, difficulties in studying in Hebrew and economic factors, all combine against them. "We form 15 per cent of the population but whereas 22 per cent of the elementary school children are Arab, only 10.5 per cent reach secondary school and a mere 3.2 per cent go on to university."

In tomorrow's issue, the interview with Mr. Zayyad goes on to discuss more specifically the severe problems faced by the Nazareth municipality in maintaining schools, services, etc.



EXCHANGE REPORT AMMAN STOCK

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	16	9,000	9,000	9,000
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	45	17,800	17,750	17,750
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	200	3,070	3,070	3,070
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	72	25,800	25,800	25,800
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	200	2,170	2,160	2,170
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	100	1,500	1,500	1,500
Dar Al-Awda Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	100	3,750	3,750	3,750
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	110	1,900	1,900	1,900
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	600	1,180	1,180	1,180
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	508	3,070	3,070	3,070
Arab Union Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	150	1,350	1,350	1,350
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 5,000	125	14,700	14,700	14,700
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 1,000	90	5,450	5,450	5,450
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 2,000	2,461	1,260	1,260	1,260
Arab Development and Investments Co.	JD 1,000	1,300	1,250	1,250	1,250
Islamic Bank	JD 1,000	56,555	2,000	1,950	1,950
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co. Ltd.	JD 1,000	500	0,950	0,950	0,950
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	100	0,940	0,940	0,940
International Construction and Investments	JD 1,000	1,400	0,910	0,900	0,900
National Steel Industry	JD 1,900	4,900	2,050	2,050	2,050

Total volume traded on Tuesday, July 22, 1980: JD 110,453

Total number of shares traded: 70,721

Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Traded	High	Low
1988	JD 10,000	20	10,100	10,100
1989	JD 10,000	360	3,600	3,600

Total volume traded on Tuesday, July 22, 1980: JD 3,802

Total number of bonds traded: 380

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Britain's unemployment equals depression years

LONDON, July 22 (R) — The British government, plagued by deepening recession, today announced the country's worst unemployment figures since the depression of the 1930s.

The Department of Employment said a total of 1,896,634 people were jobless this month — 7.8 per cent of the adult work force. The figure had leaped by 236,958 since June.

The figures, worse than had been generally expected, spurred an immediate statement by Chancellor of the Exchequer (finance minister) Geoffrey Howe. Still more jobs would go unless Britain could sell its goods at home and abroad, he warned.

"So there is a direct choice — either higher pay and fewer jobs or lower pay settlements and more jobs," he stated.

Former Prime Minister James Callaghan, leader of the opposition Labour party, told reporters: "The country will be horrified. This is not only one of the biggest increases we have ever had but the total level is back to the 1936 period which I never thought I would see again."

Prime Minister Margaret

Thatcher's government is leading the industrial world in applying tough monetarist policies of squeezing credit and slashing public spending in a bid to cut inflation from its present annual rate of 21 per cent.

A leading Oxford University economist, Mr. Walter Eltis, said in an economic review for a firm of London stockbrokers today that inflation should be down to single figures by mid-1982. But he said that unless the government made tax cuts, unemployment could soon reach 2,500,000, or 11 per cent of the work force.

The Confederation of British Industry, an employers' organization, predicted the same level of jobless unless workers accepted pay increases of less than half the present 21 per cent.

The unemployment figures were expected by political analysts to increase demands from leftist politicians and labour unions for import controls, chiefly on Japanese goods. A public opinion poll published in the conservative *Daily Telegraph* yesterday said almost one in two members of the public supported trade barriers to save jobs.

U.S. review predicts \$60b current deficit

WASHINGTON, July 22 (R) — U.S. Treasury Secretary William Miller is expected to oppose the election year temptation of tax cuts today following forecasts by the government of a deepening recession.

Exploratory hearings on tax cuts open before the House of Representatives today and the Senate finance committee tomorrow.

Mr. Miller was expected to argue before both groups that a tax cut might be desirable next year, but Congress should avoid one in the politically-charged atmosphere before the November 4 general election.

His appearance follows the Carter administration's mid-summer economic review yesterday which showed a deepening recession, high unemployment and big budget deficits.

The review predicted that the current deficit would reach about \$60 billion for the current financial year ending on September 30. It said the once anticipated balanced budget for 1981, which would have been the first in 12 years, could turn into a deficit as high as \$30 billion.

The review said high unem-

ployment and rejection by Congress of a crude oil import fee would drain away revenues that would have produced a balanced budget.

The hearings, arranged before last week's Republican national convention, were meant in part to head off the party's campaign for an income tax reduction advocated by presidential candidate Mr. Ronald Reagan.

Twice before the Republican convention, the Senate turned down Mr. Reagan's 10 per cent plan, which he wants passed now but effective in 1981. It would be the first installment of an overall 30 per cent tax cut phased over three years.

In anticipation of other Republican tax cutting attempts, Senate Democrats promised to present by September 3 a "responsible, targeted anti-inflationary tax cut" to be effective in 1981.

Mr. Al Ullman, chairman of the House ways and means committee, has resisted tax cut legislation this year, but said he wanted the hearings to determine what effect a tax cut now would have on inflation, interest rates, capital investment, unemployment and construction.

Economic News Briefs

U.S. banks slash prime rate to 11%

NEW YORK, July 22 (R) — A steady three-month downward slide in prime lending rates reached 11 per cent yesterday as two prominent U.S. banks trimmed another one-half percentage point. Other banks were expected to follow.

Morgan Guaranty Trust Company and Manufacturers Bank Los Angeles led the latest move.

Prime rates have fallen steadily since April after peaking at a record 20 per cent. The prime has been above 11 per cent since November, 1978.

Industry analysts attributed the decline to an easing in credit controls by the Federal Reserve, the country's central bank, and said that rates could fall even further in the next few months.

USSR, W. Germany to review gas contracts

ESSEN, West Germany, July 22 (R) — A high-ranking Soviet delegation will open talks today with the West German gas company Ruhrgas on new contracts for large supplies of Soviet natural gas, a Ruhrgas spokesman said yesterday.

Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai Osipov and Mr. Yuri Baranovsky, director general of the state natural gas company Soyuzgasexport, will head the Soviet side in this preliminary round, the spokesman added.

The Soviet Union has indicated its willingness to supply Western Europe with an extra 40 billion cubic metres of Siberian natural gas annually from the mid-1980's.

Ruhrgas will only be discussing the amounts it seeks. Gas companies in Italy, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Austria also wishing to obtain further Soviet supplies will hold separate talks with the Soviet authorities, the spokesman said.

EEC asks Greece to remove trade barriers

BRUSSELS, July 22 (R) — The European Economic Community (EEC) yesterday sent a letter to Greece asking it to remove restrictions affecting imports from the community, EEC's said.

The letter sent by Mr. Gaston Thorn of Luxembourg, president of the EEC Council of Ministers, expressed the feelings of the community over the non-tariff barriers which wide range of its exports to Greece.

The letter said the community was dissatisfied with the barriers raised at a time when Greece was preparing to join the next January.

OPEC fund extends \$15m to African states

VIENNA, July 22 (R) — The OPEC Fund for International Development yesterday announced it had signed loan agreements worth \$15.5 million with four African states.

The fund, the Vienna-based aid agency of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, said it granted balance-of-payment support loans of \$3.5 million to Mozambique, \$4.5 million to Senegal and \$1.5 million to Lesotho. Ghana was granted \$6 million for development projects.

The balance of payments loans all have 10-year maturities, a three year grace period and service charges of 0.5 per cent. Loans to Senegal has a four per cent interest rate, while the others have none.

The loan to Ghana has a 20 year maturity after a five-year period, the fund said.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, July 22 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	2.3880/90	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1528/31	Canadian dollar
	1.7370/80	West German marks
	1.9002/12	Dutch guilders
	1.5950/60	Swiss francs
	27.75/78	Belgian francs
	4.0335/50	French francs
	826.30/80	Italian lire
	220.85/221.00	Japanese yen
	4.1078/88	Swedish crowns
	4.7945/55	Norwegian crowns
	5.3760/75	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	616.00/618.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, July 22 (R) — Share prices were easier in moderate trading following the sharp increase in the U.K. unemployment figures announced today, dealers said. At 1500 the FT index was down 7.6 at 488.4.

Industrial leaders were between 2p and 4p lower though GEC was weak losing 12p at 474p. Rolls Royce was up 1/4p at 67p after rejection of plans by the Australian Bell Group to buy 25 per cent of the company. Government bonds were around 3/4 point lower at the longer end.

U.S. and Canadian shares were firmer where changed. Tube Investments fell 12p to 284p on profit-taking while Glaxo, Guest Keen, Lucas, Unilever and Beecham were 3p or 4p lower. Reed International fell 8p to 205p.

Oils were lower with Burmah, BP, Shell, Ultramar and Tricentrol between 4p and 8p easier.

Banks closed mixed with Midland down a penny and Barclays unchanged on balance while Lloyds and Natwest added 3p apiece.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: It is wise that you study a new plan well before putting it in operation for you could find some flaws. Be sure to maintain a cheerful manner and be more thoughtful of others.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make certain you don't act impulsively, otherwise you could run into some kind of serious trouble. Be careful of moochers.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't make a mountain out of a molehill in a dispute or you could regret it later. Take time for intellectual reading.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make sure that you carry through with your part of a contract with another. Postpone making a difficult decision.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can keep out of harm's way by being busily occupied at work today. Express happiness to family members.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Engage in only inexpensive pleasures during the day and all goes well for you. Evening is fine for relaxing.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Good day for taking a time off and putting your home in order. Attend a social or recreational function in the evening.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study your financial situation and make plans for improvement. Think along optimistic lines for best results.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Handle money matters in a precise manner for best results at this time. Be constructive. Be wise.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Morning is fine straightening out personal matters, but later be more concerned with the financial side of life.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Give full attention to intimate problems now and get them solved properly. Attend the social tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can rely on your friends during the day for assistance you may need. Tonight rely on yourself.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Contact influential persons and get the backing you need. Spend some time with good friends who can be helpful to you.

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Olympic Roundup

From Reuters in Moscow

FOOTBALL: Midfielder Faisal Al Dakhil scored all Kuwait's goals in a 3-1 win over Nigeria in their opening match of the Olympic soccer tournament here last night.

The Group B match, listed in the official programme issued daily by the games organisers as Czechoslovakia-Columbia, drew a 30,000 crowd to Moscow's Lenin Stadium.

The Czechoslovaks actually turned up in Leningrad where they beat Colombia 3-0. Lubus Pokluda opened the scoring and two of the squad which took third place in the European championship in Italy last month, Jan Berger and Ladislav Vizek, got the later goals.

The 22-year-old Al Dakhil put Kuwait ahead while Nigeria were down to 10 men -- after Isma Okey had been carried off hurt but before he had decided to send on a substitute.

A crazy own goal by Mahboub Mubarak -- a long back pass with the goalkeeper out of goal -- put Nigeria level until Al Dakhil scored again shortly before halftime. A late penalty allowed him to complete his hat-trick.

Group D also got under way last night. In Kiev, Iraq beat Costa Rica 3-0 though the Iraqis had to wait until the final minute of the first half before Hadi Ahmad Basir put them ahead. Young Hussein Said Mohammad scored early in the second half and Fahad Hassan Jasim made it three.

In Minsk, Yugoslavia beat Finland 2-0. Eleven minutes after halftime Dzevad Secerbegovic scored and two minutes later Milos Sestic clinched the victory. Juha Helin starred in the hard-worked Finnish defence.

SWIMMING: Bengt Baron of Sweden snatched a swimming title from his favoured Soviet rivals in a major upset at the Moscow Olympics yesterday.

The 18-year-old Baron, ranked only ninth in the world this year, astonished fans in the Olympisky swimming stadium by beating Viktor Zmetsov and Vladimir Dolgov in the men's 100 metres backstroke.

The Soviet Union and East Germany forged further ahead in the medals race while East Germany's Barbara Krause smashed the world record as she won the gold medal in the women's 100 metres freestyle swimming.

The Soviet Union have now picked up six gold medals to East Germany's three. After only two days of Olympic competition the two Eastern bloc countries were streaking away from other challengers.

Hungary collected its first gold today in the smallbore rifle shooting event.

Baron, a tall engineering student, was in front at the halfway mark and clung to the lead, winning in 56.53 seconds. "This is my first really big competition. I still can't understand that I have won," Baron said afterwards.

Baron smiled and waved at the crowd as he strode in to receive his gold medal flanked by the two nonplussed Soviet swimmers. He punched the air with both fists in a victory salute.

His win shattered the theory that East Europe would take every swimming title in the absence of the U.S. and other Western nations boycotting the games in protest against the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

Otherwise Soviet and East German swimmers maintained the grip they imposed Sunday night.

Krause, a 21-year-old police sergeant from East Berlin, broke the world and Olympic record for the second time in 24 hours as she surged to victory in the women's 100 metres freestyle.

It was a doubly sweet success for the tall brunette after the heart-break of being ruled out of the 1976 Olympics with a severe throat infection only days before her teammates left for Montreal.

Krause, double world champion in 1978, led from start to finish as she sped home in 54.79 seconds. She was the best part of a second inside the Olympic record set by fellow East German Kornelienander at Montreal. It was also comfortably inside the 54.98 world record she set in heats Sunday.

Caren Metschuck and Ines Diers completed a clean sweep for East Germany with the rest of the eight-strong field floundering far behind.

The East German girls, who collected 11 of the 13 women's swimming titles in Montreal, kept up their relentless gold medal quest with a one-two win in the 200 metres butterfly.

Wines Geissler, a 17-year-old schoolgirl from the powerful Karl-Marx-Stadt club, pipped her 16-year-old team mate Sybille Schoenrock by just 100th of a second to win a cliffhanger in an Olympic record time of 2:10.44.

Michelle Ford of Australia, the Commonwealth recordholder, prevented a second East German medal sweep by grabbing the bronze. She finished ahead of defending champion Andrea Pollack who held the old Olympic record of 2:11.41.

Sergei Kopylov gave the Soviet men their second men's swimming gold when he swept home in the 200 metres freestyle in an Olympic record time of 1:49.81. Kopylov, 21, finished well clear of Soviet team mate Andrei Krylov and Graeme Brewer of Australia.

WEIGHTLIFTING: Cuban Daniel Nunez last night won the Olympic weightlifting gold medal in the bantamweight (56 kilograms) class and broke two world records in the process.

Yurik Sarkisian of the Soviet Union took the silver medal and also set a world record in one of the best bantamweight battles seen in Olympic history.

Nunez made a snatch of 125 kilograms -- two kilos better than the record set by Tagai Sabiev of the Soviet Union in March. He then recorded a two-lift total of 275 kilograms -- which was 2.5 kilos more than the mark held by Sarkisian.

Sarkisian improved his world mark for the jerk by 2.5 kilos to 157.5 but managed only a two-lift total of 270 kilograms. Poland's Tadeusz Dembnowicz took the bronze medal only on lighter bodyweight from Andreas Letz of East Germany, both having identical totals of 265.

WRESTLING: Romania's Petru Dicu beat Swedish world champion Frank Andersson in the Olympic Greco-Roman wrestling light heavyweight (90 kilograms) competition yesterday.

Dicu, 26, broke Andersson's point lead in the third period after the Swede had pulled a groin muscle.

Hungary's Norbert Nottny outlasted the Soviet Union's Igor Kanygin in the same class. Nottny threw Kanygin after 20 seconds and was to meet Dicu tonight.

In the 48 kilos class, world champion Constant Alexandru of Romania beat Bulgaria's Pavel Kristov who was disqualified for not trying halfway through the third period.

The Soviet world champion for the 100 kilos class Nikolai

Balbohin, abandoned his match with Vasile Andrei of Romania after pulling a thigh muscle. Balbohin had been seeking a win in Moscow to equal Soviet Alexandr Medvedev's record of 13 Olympic, world and European titles.

Olympics showpiece begins Thursday

The thoroughbreds of track and field finally join the Olympic party on Thursday after being upstaged by just about everyone else at the games.

Most of the remaining 20 sports on the programme will have been under way for four days when the showpiece athletics events begin in the 100,000-seat Lenin stadium.

Some athletes have avoided the problem of boredom by arranging to arrive in Moscow only a couple of days before their events. Others have occupied themselves with tours of the Kremlin or by pounding out a few extra kilometres in training.

But the waiting game ends on Thursday when over a thousand track and field athletes from more than 70 countries begin their nine-day battle for medals.

The U.S.-led Olympic boycott will be sharply felt in a handful of athletics events, particularly the men's sprints and hurdles. But the season so far has produced an unprecedented run of 27 world records, most of them coming from athletes competing in Moscow, and the overall quality of competition should be high.

The absence of boycott victims such as world record holders Ronaldo Nethemiah and Ed Moses of the U.S. and the equally accomplished Kenyan distance runner Henry Rono, will inevitably devalue some of the 38 gold medals to be decided.

But at least one of the questions posed by the African boycott of the 1976 Olympics will be answered by the presence this time of tiny Ethiopian Miruts Yifter.

Would Lasse Viren of Finland have pulled off his unique feat of winning the 5,000 and 10,000 metres for the second successive games had the Africans stayed in Montreal?

Opinions were divided four years ago but when Yifter went on to win a similar double at the 1977 and 1979 World Cups many believed he could have thwarted Viren in Montreal.

Moscow should provide the answer. Yifter will tackle the two track events and miss the marathon, while Viren is expected to run the 10,000 metres before choosing between the 5,000 metres and the marathon, which will be decided on the same day.

The other classic track confrontation will be between Britain's supremely-gifted middle-distance pair, Steve Ovett and Sebastian Coe.

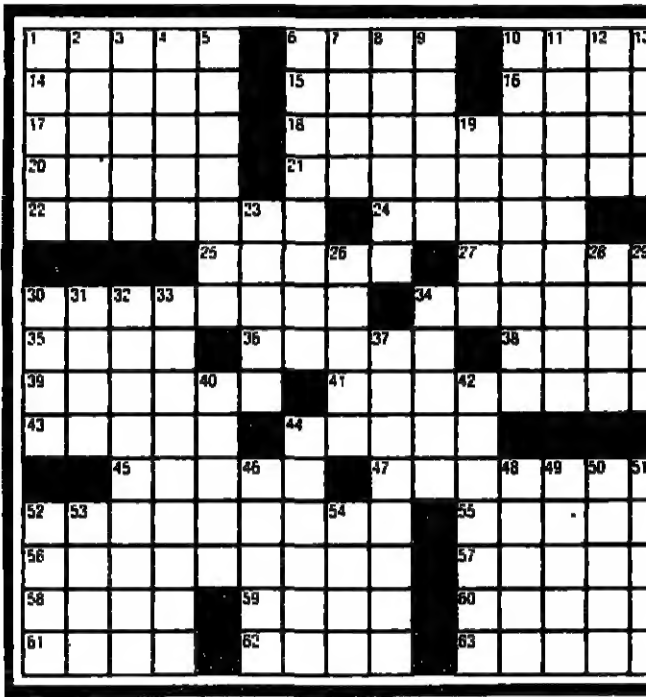
Coe, set the ball rolling with a stunning series of three world records in 41 days last year. Ovett responded by stealing Coe's mile record and equalling his 1,500 metres mark earlier this month. The pick of the men's field events should be the pole vault, which has produced enough recent drama to match the Coe-Ovett saga.

THE Daily Crossword by Jack Luzzatto

ACROSS	27 Aromatic plants	52 Certain dye	13 Clothes hooks
1 Musical time	30 Sticking together	56 Lover boy	19 Sheeplike
6 Housewife's foe	34 Episode picture	57 Perfect	23 Corn
10 Applaud	35 NY trading center	58 Tiny insect	26 Girl's nickname
14 Elephant	36 Striped animal	59 Tool for splitting shingles	28 Girl to take out
15 Sword	38 Before, pref.	60 Spread perfume	29 Luge
16 First-class	39 Given word	61 Robust	30 - pie
17 Jeans	41 Was part of	62 Sow	31 Sheriff
18 Indicating	42 Gladiator's milieu	63 Armies	32 Extremely unorthodox
20 English river	43 Shackles		33 Absolve of
21 Introduces something new	44 Aquarium fish		34 Movement of retail goods
22 Methods	45 Lost animals		35 One and all
24 Resin used in varnish			36 Goes into action
25 Sudden assaults			37 Turned backward

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS	DOWN
1. BAIT	1. TIPS
2. SIEP	2. ONE AND ALL
3. ABCS	3. GOES INTO ACTION
4. PLAIT	4. COPY OF A PICTURE
5. RANA	5. SEAFOOD FAVORITE
6. CON	6. ACTING FIRMLY
7. STICKED	7. ALOP
8. TONIA	8. MEDICAL HERBS
9. TRI	9. MORTISE'S PARTNER
10. ARDIE	10. EXTRA-HULLED SAILBOAT
11. WEAVER	11. HANGING AROUND ON STREET CORNERS
12. DASH	12. ENGLISH QUEEN
13. SHARP	
14. CHOP	
15. DEER	
16. QUEEN	
17. UP	
18. KING	
19. GIRL	
20. WESTERN	
21. INDIAN	

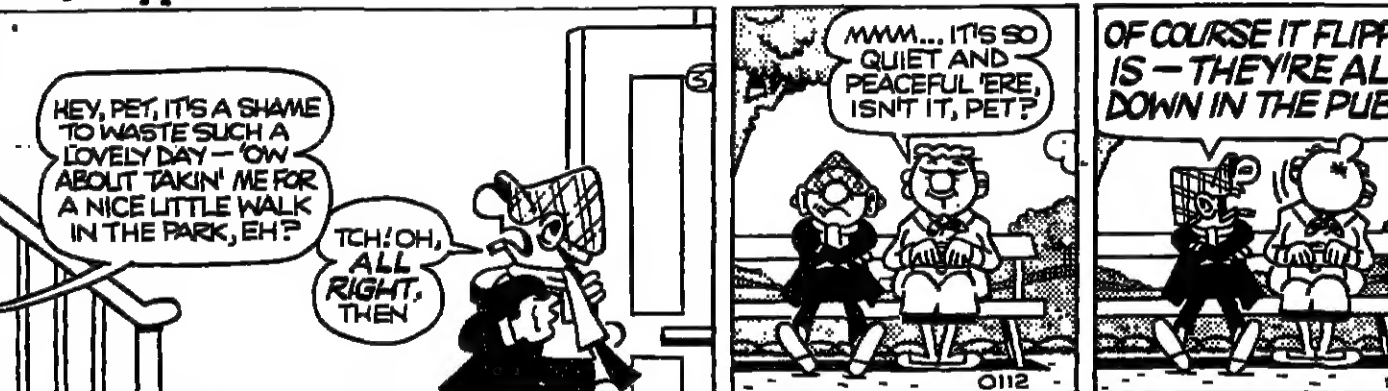


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Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	8:30 Koran
8:40 Cartoons	8:50 Children's Programme
9:00 News Headlines	9:10 News in Hebrew
9:20 Comedy	9:30 Olympic Games
9:40 News in English	9:50 Arabic series
10:00 Arabic variety programme	
CHANNEL 6	6:30 French Programme
7:00 News in French	7:10 News in Hebrew
7:30 Comedy	7:40 Olympic Games
7:50 News in English	8:00 The Deeds of Hazzard

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS	7:50 Cairo (EA)
8:30 Jeddah	8:50 Agaba
9:10 Larnaca (CY)	9:15 Kuwait
9:30 Beirut, Dubai	9:40 Borno
10:00 Kuwait (KAC)	10:00 Bucharest, Larnaca (Taron)
10:00 Baghdad (SDI)	10:00 Cairo (EA)
10:05 Cairo	10:10 Brussels, Geneva
10:10 Copenhagen, Athens	10:15 Dubai
10:15 Kuwait	10:15 Bangkok, Abu Dhabi
10:15 Beirut (MEA)	10:20 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH)
10:30 Baghdad (IA)	10:35 London (BA)

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	7:05 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin	7:40 Morning Show
7:50 News Headlines	8:00 Morning Show
8:10 30 Minute Theatre	8:20 Sign off
8:30 Sign on and News Headlines	8:35 RadioJudeque
8:40 News Summary	8:45 RadioJudeque
8:50 News Bulletin	9:00 Country Music
9:10 Concert Hour	9:20 News Summary
9:30 Easy Listening	9:40 Old Favorites
9:50 Talking Points	10:00 RadioJudeque
10:10 News Summary	10:15 Animals, Vegetables, Minerals
10:20 News Bulletin	10:30 Press Review, News Reports
10:40 News Reports	10:50 Sign off

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:	Wijla Barakat (387306083)
Mohammad Khalil (5629455814)	Irbid:
Fakhri Sawalha (3240)	Zargat:
Fathi Abu Taha (83508)	

PHARMACEUTICALS

Al-Jawh	12/6/73
Ghamash (12/6/73)	Sunir (16/94)
Irbid:	Al-Quds

BBC RADIO

GMT	06:00 Newswatch
06:30 Country Style	06:45 Financial News: Reflections
06:50 World News: 24 Hours News Summary	07:00 News: 24 Hours News Summary
07:00 News: 24 Hours News Summary	07:10 News: 24 Hours News Summary
07:20 News: 24 Hours News Summary	07:30 News: 24 Hours News Summary
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24:00 News: 24 Hours News Summary	

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	06:30 The Breakfast Show
06:50 News, pop music, features, interviews, question	07:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses
07:10 Special English: news, feature	07:20 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses
07:30 Special English: news, feature	07:40 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses
07:50 Special English: news, feature	08:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses
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22:50 Special English: news, feature	23:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses
23:10 Special English: news, feature	23:20 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses
23:30 Special English: news, feature	23:40 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses
23:50 Special English: news, feature	

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

VOLEH	THRIM	YARBET	PRUSHE
-------	-------	--------	--------

Answer: "VOLEH" "THRIM" "YARBET" "PRUSHE"

Yesterday's Jumbles: SNORT MAGIC HELMET SHEKEL
Answer: What the gossip let out of the bag -- HER "GATTINIS"

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers Monday)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

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Chamber of Commerce	115-330
Electric Power Co. (repair)	221-367
Fire headquarters	91
Information	9090
Municipal water service	115-580

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Experts to recover 111,000 tonnes of oil

Giant tanker splits in two in world's largest port

ROTTERDAM, July 22 (R) — Salvage experts today studied ways of recovering 111,000 tonnes of oil still on

board a giant tanker which split in half and sank at a jetty in the world's largest port early today.

The crew of 43, mostly Hong Kong Chinese, were able to escape to safety from the Liberian-registered *Energy Conception* which arrived from the Gulf yesterday with 146,000 tonnes of crude.

Some 35,000 tonnes had been pumped ashore at the Mobil jetty in the Caland channel when the tanker inexplicably cracked in the middle. A harbour spokesman said that contrary to earlier reports there had been no explosion.

One crew member was taken to hospital with slight breathing problems, but the harbour

Salvador army kills nineteen guerrillas

SAN SALVADOR, July 22 (R) — Nineteen guerrillas and one soldier died in an army raid on a clandestine training camp in eastern El Salvador, the armed forces said yesterday.

A communiqué said most of the approximately 200 guerrillas manning the seashore camp in Jucuaran, 100 kilometres east of San Salvador, fled after troops attacked on Sunday night.

Army uniforms, U.S. and Czechoslovak arms, and Marxist propaganda were seized by the troops, the communiqué said.

In San Salvador, the estimated 200 peasants occupying the Costa Rican embassy seemed likely to be evicted after the San Jose government decided to move the mission to another building.

The peasants seized the embassy 10 days ago in protest against alleged army repression.

spokesman denied a report from Lloyds Shipping Intelligence in London that a shore worker was missing.

The 98,000-tonne *Energy Conception*, owned by United Petroleum Carriers Inc. of Hong Kong, had been due to discharge another 8,000 tonnes at Rotterdam and the rest of its cargo at Immingham, England.

The harbour spokesman also corrected an early report that 4,000 tonnes of oil had escaped into the harbour. The amount was in fact 10 tonnes, from the ship's pipelines, and inflatable plastic booms were in position to control possible pollution.

Dutch salvage experts are checking the levels of highly inflammable gases in and around the tanker, which was refloated by the incoming high tide.

The harbour spokesman said the programme for recovering the remaining cargo would probably be settled later today once these checks had been completed.

The cause of the sinking was still a mystery, but experts noted that

the unloading of a supertanker is a delicate job and that a miscalculation can easily unbalance the vessel and put tremendous pressure on the superstructure.

The spokesman said there was no immediate danger for the surrounding area, which is among the most populous in the Netherlands.

Shipping in Europe was disrupted for several hours early this morning, but was now back to normal. The Caland channel was not blocked, and the stricken tanker is only affecting access to the Mobil jetty, the spokesman added.

The tanker started unloading its full cargo early this morning almost as soon as it arrived from the Gulf. Emergency services sped to the scene, and a fire brigade spokesman said it was a miracle that fire did not follow the explosion.

In a similar accident in January last year, a French oil tanker blew up whilst discharging its cargo at Bantry Bay in southwest Ireland. Nearly 50 crew and dock workers were killed.

Afghan 'terrorists' sentenced to death

MOSCOW, July 22 (R) — Two anti-government Islamic rebels were sentenced to death by a special court in Kabul, yesterday and 11 others were sent to prison, the Soviet News Agency Tass reported.

Tass said the "saboteurs and terrorists" belonged to the Islamic revolutionary movement of Afghanistan and were captured earlier this year.

The Soviet agency named the leader of the group as Mr. Baratali Jafar. It said he and the other 11 were charged with killing six activ-

ists of the ruling People's Democratic Party (PDP), making and storing bombs and weapons, and distributing underground literature.

The Tass report from the Afghan capital said the group received money and support from a base in the Iranian city of Meshed.

In recent weeks Soviet media have dropped their earlier reticence about links between Afghan rebels and Iran and have been sharply critical of Iranian support for anti-government forces.

Woman P.M. elected on Caribbean isle

ROSEAU, Dominica, July 22 (R) — The Caribbean acquired its first woman prime minister following a landslide victory by Miss Mary Eugenia Charles' Dominica Freedom Party (DFP) in the island's first post-independence elections.

Outgoing prime minister Oliver Seraphin and Mr. Patrick Ohn, his predecessor and leader of the Dominica Labour Party, both lost their seats — Mr. Seraphin by only 84 votes.

Miss Charles, a 61-year-old lawyer describes herself as a liberal democrat, anti-communist and a believer in free enterprise.

The DFP was expected to win the election because of public criticism of government policies such as the cultivation of relations with South Africa and a proposal to sell Dominican passports to non-nationals.

Dominica's only left-wing party, the Dominica Liberation Movement Alliance, failed to make any headway in the election, the first since the island gained independence from Britain in 1978.

In victory remarks to reporters Miss Charles called on Dominicans to join her in doing everything necessary to overcome high unemployment, sub-standard housing and poor agriculture.

Miss Charles promised "very close" relations with other Caribbean governments. She would pursue a non-aligned foreign policy, but had no plans for making enemies of states with different ideological views.

Soviets claim Olympic calls delayed by West

MOSCOW, July 22 (R) — A leading Soviet Olympic official today complained that journalists' telephone calls from the Moscow games were being artificially delayed in western Europe.

Mr. Vladimir Popov, vice-president of the games organising committee, said the delays were "very worrying" and "we think it is no coincidence."

He declined to say who he thought was responsible for the holdups but said an investigation had shown they were not caused in the Soviet Union.

Asked at a press conference whether the Soviet KGB security police might be involved, Mr. Popov said: "The organisation you are referring to has no relationship to these delays. They are innocent."

He said one Swedish journalist

had waited over an hour for a call to Stockholm and been interrupted three times. Other journalists had complained about delays on calls to Turin, Amsterdam, Paris and Rome and on conversations with Latin America routed via New York, Mr. Popov said.

The Soviet official's charges follow complaints by western news organisations, in particular television networks, about censorship in Moscow.

Before the games opened, the West German ARD television network was refused permission to transmit a programme from the Olympic television centre because of references in it to Soviet dissidents.

Most journalists working at the games have reported few if any problems with their communications.

More dissidents leave

VIENNA, July 22 (R) — Three Soviet dissidents will travel to Paris today to join expelled mathematician Mr. Leonid Plyushch in exile, the French embassy said here.

Mr. Plyushch's mother Yevgenia and sister Ada, who arrived in Vienna yesterday, and dissident trade unionist Vladimir Borisov have been issued with French visas, a spokesman said.

They plan to stay in Paris, where the 40-year-old mathematician settled after arriving in the West in January, 1976, following two-and-a-half years in a Soviet psychiatric prison hospital.

The Plyushch case caused a storm of protest in France over what critics called Soviet misuse of psychiatry against dissidents. The French Communist Party, attempting to show greater independence from Moscow, also intervened on his behalf.

Mr. Borisov, who arrived in Austria on June 22, spent a total of nine years in Soviet psychiatric hospitals for his work in an underground union called the Free

Interprofessional Association of Workers.

Mr. Plyushch, who comes from the Ukrainian capital of Kiev, was allowed to bring his wife and two teenage sons with him into exile in 1976. His mother and sister began applying for exit visas soon afterwards.

But Mr. Borisov's wife and young daughter are still in Moscow and he said he had no idea if they would be allowed to join him.

The three dissidents are part of a growing number of Soviet human rights activists being released in conjunction with the Olympic games in Moscow, émigré sources said.

Three Leningrad feminists who called on Soviet men to refuse to fight in Afghanistan arrived on Sunday after being given the choice of emigration or jail.

Physicist Yuri Yarmy-Agayev, an active member of a group monitoring Soviet compliance with the 1975 Helsinki European Security Conference agreement, arrived on July 8 after being given a similar choice.

During former prime minister's funeral

Turkish unionist shot dead, journalist found strangled

ISTANBUL, July 22 (R) — One of Turkey's best-known trade union leaders was shot dead and a left-wing journalist was found strangled in Istanbul today, both victims of increasing political violence in the country.

The killings brought tension to fever pitch in Istanbul where funeral ceremonies were taking place for former prime minister Nihat Erim who was assassinated on Saturday. Mr. Kemal Turkler, chairman of the influential Metalworkers' Union and a former head of Turkey's main left-wing trade union confederation, was killed by four gunmen outside his home.

Police also today found the body of 25-year-old Mr. Recay Unal, police reporter of the small leftist daily *Demokrat*, in another district.

More than 1,850 Turks have died in political violence so far this year. The victims have included students, workers, policemen, soldiers, lawyers and judges.

The violence, by well-armed underground leftist and rightist cells, reached a new level with the killing last week of Mr. Abdurrahman Koksakoglu, an opposition member of parliament, and the deaths of professor Erim and Mr. Turkler.

Professor Erim, 68, prime minister twice in the turbulent 1971-73 martial law period, was

given a state funeral attended by Turkey's political leaders.

Martial law troops put on a show of force to prevent incidents after the news of the latest killings spread among mourners.

Interior Minister Mustafa Gulcugil resigned yesterday, apparently because of the security forces' inability to halt the violence. Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel said Mr. Gulcugil's deputy, Orhan Eren, a minister of

state, would take over the post. The extremist killings in Turkey are known in the press and by public by the catchword "anarchy" and there seems other way to describe them.

Unlike their counterparts in western Europe, the Turkish extremists rarely issue ideological statements and seem bent on wiping out as many of the side's supporters as possible.

Mexico to host summit on North-South issue

BONN, July 22 (R) — A world summit conference proposed by the "Brandt Commission" on relations between developing and industrialised countries is to take place in Mexico early next year, commission president Willy Brandt said in an interview today.

U.S. President Carter and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt have already declared their readiness to take part in such a summit, Mr. Brandt, a former

West German chancellor, said the weekly magazine *Vorwies*. Other politicians had also in favour of the meeting, Brandt said. Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and Mexican President Lopez Portillo had been the initiative for the summit.

Mr. Brandt said in the interview released today ahead of a location that he hoped negotiations would now finally be results.

Bangladesh discusses Chinese military and economic assistance

PEKING, July 22 (R) — Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman was holding two rounds of official talks with Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng today. Informal sources said military supplies and economic assistance were likely to be high on the agenda.

President Zia arrived in Peking yesterday for a four-day official visit.

The sources said the Bangladesh military chief of ordnance, Maj. Gen. Mannan Siddiky, was in the president's party.

The sources said the Bangladesh delegation could seek Chinese military supplies, such as tanks and other equipment, and also ask Peking's assistance in reorganising the country's ordnance factory in Dacca which is now turning out small arms.

The factory was built by the Chinese in 1965 when Bangladesh was East Pakistan, and China has been taking some interest in it again since 1978, the sources said.

On the economic side, the sources said Bangladesh was likely to seek Chinese assistance for its second five-year plan which started at the beginning of July.

The sources said the eight-member "Bangladesh Club" of nations had come up with only half the amount Dacca had hoped for.

and Bangladesh was seeking to make up the difference elsewhere.

China is already providing Bangladesh with project aid, but the Chinese have made it clear they have little spare money for overseas aid while their own current economic readjustment is in progress.

Last night, at a banquet to honour President Zia, Prime Minister Hua Guofeng called for political, economic and other pressures on the Soviet Union and Vietnam to force them to withdraw their troops from Afghanistan and Kampuchea.

The Chinese leader said the Soviet Union was redeploying its troops in Afghanistan and "stepping up its suppression of the Afghan people's resistance in an attempt to strengthen its bridgehead for further advances to the south."

He added that Vietnam had recently "flagrantly invaded the territory of Thailand."

"In face of this grave situation, all countries and people that love peace and uphold justice must unite and resolutely oppose the hegemonist aggression and expansion," he said.

"They must exert political, economic and other pressures to force the Soviet Union and Viet-

nam to withdraw their troops so to create conditions for a settlement of the questions Afghanistan and Kampuchea. Mr. Hua said.

S. Korean purge goes on

SEOUL, July 22 (R) — S. Korea's military-backed government today announced sackings of civil servants and officials of state-run organisations bringing the total number of dismissals for corruption to 6,81.

Today's sackings were part "purification" drive led by Kim Man Ki, director of the Surveillance Office of the South Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA).

The latest purge, which included the dismissal of 319 civil and military executives, lowered the sackings of almost 5,000 civil servants earlier this month.

Commerce and Industry Minister Chung Chea Suk and deputy ministers were also dismissed in the purge.

U.S. grants asylum to 12-year-old

CHICAGO, July 22 (R) — U.S. immigration officials granted political asylum today to a 12-year-old Ukrainian boy who wants to stay in Chicago although his parents insist that he return with them to the Soviet Union.

The decision means that Walter Polovchak can remain in the United States even if his parents, decide to return home. The Polovchak family arrived in Chicago from the Ukraine on Jan. 4.

A spokesman for the U.S. Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS) in Washington said Walter had been granted asylum for up to one year and will sub-

sequently be eligible to apply for permanent residence in the United States.

"What this means is that his remaining in this country is not contingent upon whether his parents leave or stay," said INS spokesman Mr. Verne Jervis.

The boy and his 17-year-old sister Natalie ran away from home a week ago because their parents were planning to return to the Soviet Union. Walter has been placed in the temporary custody of local juvenile authorities.

A hearing is scheduled for July 30 to determine whether Walter should remain with his parents as

long as they stay in the United States, whether he should be placed in the custody of one of his aunts who live in this country, or remain a ward of the state.

When word of the government decision came from Washington, his mother said: "You mean a government is telling parents what to do with their son? That's ridiculous."

The parents say they want to return to the Soviet Union because they do not like the climate here.

Walter claimed political asylum at the weekend, when he walked into a Chicago police station and told officers: "I want to stay here. I like Chicago and America. They are better than my country."

Carter given warm Kentucky welcome, heckled in Dallas

DALLAS, July 22 (R) — President Carter has made a one-day two-state re-election campaign tour, raising \$600,000 for the Democrats, voicing sympathy for drought-stricken farmers and predicting defeat for Republican Ronald Reagan in November.

Mr. Carter appeared yesterday at a series of Democratic Party fund-raising events in Kentucky and Texas, two states he won when he defeated President Gerald Ford in the 1976 election.

A highlight of his trip was the warm welcome he received in Henderson, Kentucky, where most of the town's 30,000 residents jammed the streets to greet him.

The president, trailing the recently nominated Mr. Reagan in public opinion polls, predicted the Democratic Party would defeat Mr. Reagan's presidential challenge and retain control of Congress in the November election.

"I have no doubt that in November we will have the ability to whip the Republicans right and left," he said.

Immediately after his arrival in Texas from Kentucky, the president flew by helicopter to Justin, near Dallas, where he saw a 800-acre ranch with grain sorghum

crops shriveled by the month-long heat wave and drought.

When he arrived at the ranch the temperature was 37°C. The first rain since June 18 fell, but it was only a trace.

Defending his record at a Democratic Party rally in Dallas, Mr. Carter amended his frequent statements in the past that not a single American had died in combat since he became president three and a half years ago.

He said that no American had died in combat with the exception of the eight servicemen killed in an Iranian desert during last April's abortive commando raid to rescue American hostages in Iran.

Millions of young Americans began to register yesterday for possible military conscription, and one young man in the audience in Dallas yelled at the president: "No draft, no draft." He continued to shout as secret service agents dragged him from the hall.

The president, who ordered draft registration in a response to the Soviet involvement in Afghanistan, said he did not expect that the concept of an all-volunteer army would be abandoned. The registration was to meet any challenge in the future, he said.

By Denis D. Gray

BANGKOK, Thailand -- It may be without precedent: United Nations officials assisting the return of a military force from a refugee camp to a neighbouring country where fighting continues.

This is one of a series of problems and complexities in the ongoing repatriation of Kampuchean refugees organised by the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the government of Thailand, which is eager to lessen its burden of providing a haven to some 170,000 Kampucheans.

Although the bottom line is yet to be seen, the result so far is that the only Kampucheans to return to their country in sizable numbers are the soldiers, cadre and followers of toppled premier Pol Pot, who have been living in the Sa Kaew refugee camp since fleeing their embattled, disease-ridden country last autumn.

About 2,000 people were bused from Sa Kaew recently to the border crossing at Thai Prik, a Pol Pot guerrilla-controlled area where they were received by a military chief — a one-time resident of Sa Kaew who had been accused by U.N. and other relief officials of violent tactics against his fellow refugees.

Some of the Pol Pot followers, returning during the monsoon season when the ousted leadership has announced it would step up its military operations, flatly told

newsmen they were going to Kampuchea to "fight and kill Vietnamese."

The repatriation has sharpened the distaste of a number of aid organisations along the Thai-Kampuchean frontier for being involved in an effort which funnels food, medicine and other aid to Pol Pot's guerrillas.

The aid organisations, including the International Red Cross, the U.N. Children's Fund and several American church groups, found themselves in this position after the Thai government, claiming it is neutral in the Kampuchean conflict, announced last year that aid along the border would have to go to all Kampucheans, including the Pol Pot side.

The repatriation appears to have had two other effects. It has escalated tension between Thailand and the Vietnam-backed Phnom Penh regime in Kampuchea, and driven home the fact that Thailand and the international community will be burdened with large numbers of Kampuchean refugees for the foreseeable future.

The Phnom Penh regime has denounced the unilateral repatriation as an interference in its internal affairs, and as a scheme to aid the Pol Pot side. It has vowed to "crush" it.

Although the Thai military command says that at least another 8,000 will return to Kampuchea from Sa Kaew, only 1,250 of 130,000 Kampucheans left the sprawling camp of Khao-I-Dang during the first three days of the repatriation. In sharp contrast to Sa Kaew, Khao-I-Dang is populated largely by middle class Kam-



Thai-Kampuchean border: The Khmer Rouge, supporters of Pol Pot start conversations with Thai border guards. (Gamma photo)

pucheans who appear to have little appetite for either fighting Vietnamese or enduring the hardships of today's Kampuchea.

Although some of Khao-I-Dang's residents are being accepted by third countries, most refugee officials wonder pessimistically how many more Kampucheans, the United States, western Europe and other countries can absorb.

The Thai government's motivations for the repatriation are relatively clear, although there is debate among Indochina analysts

about just how far the Thais are going to prop up the Pol Pot forces as a buffer against the Vietnamese in Kampuchea.

The UNHCR, however, finds itself in a more difficult, ambiguous position.

On the one hand it has received praise for doing its best to insure that the repatriation out of Sa Kaew was as voluntary as possible and for helping to fix solid guidelines for refugees who wished to return to Kampuchea for family reunification or other "non-military" reasons.

On the other, the UNHCR has come under sharp criticism, and reliable relief sources say that its involvement is not viewed with much favour on the "38th floor" — the senior echelon of the United Nations headquarters in New York.

The International Red Cross has protested that the repatriation is against the spirit of the Geneva Convention and other international covenants, because the safety of those returning to their homeland cannot be guaranteed.

The Thai-Kampuchean border area is indeed a dangerous zone

where the Vietnamese, Pol Pot guerrillas, anti-Communist "F. Khmer" groups and brigades clash.

The UNHCR regional chief has told other aid officials that opposition of the present Kampuchean regime and Vietnam the repatriation is "irrelevant because the prime issue humanitarian and involves invidious rather than countries."

But a number of relief officials working with the UNHCR that organisation is clear: "uncomfortable" about an operation that was not preceded negotiations among the relevant parties.

There is even a question whether the movement of Kampucheans can be called a repatriation, because most of the Pol Pot people are not going to be reintegrated into Kampuchean society. They will live one of several "encampment" straddling the border, which is supplied with international aid.

The return of Pol Pot's soldiers — even though they did not enter or leave Thailand armed — presents a sticky international legal problem.

The 1901 Hague convention on neutrality states that if a neutral state permits belligerents to take refuge on its territory, it becomes its duty to "prevent them from taking any further part in the conflict."

"They (the refugee soldiers) are not permitted to rest, refresh or re-equip themselves and then join the armed forces of the belligerent state," the convention says.

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